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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1916.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4517

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS			
66° Centrifugals N. Y.	Cents	Dollars	
Price, Hawaiian basis	per lb	per ton	
.....	6.21	\$123.20	
Last previous quotation.....	6.175	\$123.50	

Longshoremen End Strike With All Demands Granted and Return To Work Today

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The longshoremen will return to work today, all their demands being temporarily granted by the employers after a conference lasting for thirteen hours. An effort to reach a permanent agreement upon which the work on the docks can proceed uninterruptedly, will begin Saturday, when representatives of all the interests concerned and Federal Mediator White, of the department of labor, will begin a series of conferences. It is believed that no insurmountable difficulties will be found in the way of a permanent peace.

SLAVS PRESS ON HEELS OF ROUTED FOE IN POLAND

Fortified City of Lutsk Falls Into Hands of Muscovite Hosts, and Czar's Great Military Machine Still Rolls Forward

VOLHYMIA FORTRESSES ALSO SURRENDER TO RUSSIANS

Austrians Driven Back Miles On All Eastern Fronts, Utterly Unable To Halt On Rush of Enemy: Verdun Fighting Desperate

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, June 9.—Eleven thousand additional prisoners, including a number of commissioned officers; large stores of booty, munitions of war, cannon, and the important city of Lutsk have fallen into the hands of Russian forces that are now driving through Southern Poland and Galicia.

The Austrians are falling back from the vicinity of Lutsk, in what is called a rout, with the hosts of Russia pressing fast on their heels, and giving them no respite or opportunity to reform for a counter-offensive.

Already the Slav troops have driven the foe back something like twenty-five miles, crossing in their stride several rivers which served to delay the enemy, but not the Russians, so close was the Muscovite advance on the heels of the fleeing Austrian rear guard.

Rout Spreads North and South

Not only Lutsk, but several other important fortresses have surrendered to General Brusiloff's subordinates. The famous Volhymia forts succumbed without a backward blow, and the rout of the Austrian armies is said to be spreading north and south, affecting the German plan of campaign in the north of Poland and Western Russian territory.

According to despatches from Petrograd, confirmed by partial admissions from Vienna, the Slavs have reached and passed the banks of the Ikw river, fighting constantly as they advanced and capturing the bridges the Austrians had held for their own crossing, or throwing pontoons across the stream faster than the cannon of the retreating Teutons could batter them to pieces.

River Styx Also Crossed

The same story is told of the dangerous crossing of the River Styx, where, months ago, the Russians made one of their memorable stands against the great Teutonic drive. Here, also, the crossing delayed the Slav armies but little. They passed over and continued their relentless chase after the Austrians.

The capture of Lutsk has had the effect of straightening out the Russian line in that sector, and General Brusiloff has taken advantage of this to launch fresh attacks against the important railroad junction points of Kovel and Rovno, cities lost by the Slavs more than a year ago, and now apparently about to become their own once more.

Pierce Fighting In Galicia

In Galicia there has been no cessation of the fierce Russian attacks which are battering down the Teutonic defense, and forcing the Austrians to continue their backward movements. Here, also, Petrograd reports the capture of men, officers, munitions and fortified positions which the Austrians have been preparing for this attack for more than a year, but have found themselves unable to hold when the time came.

On the Stryna river front the offensive of the White Czar's men continues effective, with the capture of well fortified positions announced, and the steady moving about of the Russian forces.

Petrograd also reports activity on the north reaches of the long Russian lines, announcing that the Germans have attempted to create a diversion by attacks against the Russian positions along the Dvina river front. Berlin claims to have taken the little town (Continued on Page 3)

CONVENTIONS ARE STILL IN DEADLOCK OVER ROOSEVELT

Progressives Clamor For Big Moose Leader

Leaders of Two Parties Who Are Making Momentous Political History In Great Chicago Conventions



FRANK H. HITCHCOCK, HUGHES MANAGER



SENATOR WILLIAM E. BORAH OF IDAHO



REPUBLICANS



FORMER SEN. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW OF NEW YORK



PROGRESSIVES



COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

REPUBLICANS CANNOT FIND WAY TO ANNEX BULL MOOSE

National Platform Is Framed To Meet Most Demands of Progressives, But Party Leaders Stand Out Against Roosevelt

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO WORK FOR HARMONY

Party Principles Include Compulsory Military Training, National Defense, World Court of Arbitration and Better Defense

FIRST CONFERENCE ENDS IN 'PROGRESS TOWARDS HARMONY'

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CHICAGO, June 9.—After a conference last night of more than two hours, the conference committees of the Republican and Progressive parties adjourned, to meet again this afternoon after the conventions have finished the day's work. Members of the committee issued a statement reporting "progress toward harmony," but declined to go into details regarding the talk that took place behind the doors of the conference chamber.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

COLUMBIUM, CHICAGO, June 9.—Swayed back and forth by the opposing elements in the party, and lacking real leadership, the Republican National convention continued yesterday to carry water upon both shoulders, meeting the Progressive demands for a "liberal" platform and one which sounded a preparedness and Americanism note, but halting steadfastly against the pressure to nominate Theodore Roosevelt.

Early in the session, Senator Harding of Ohio, the chairman, after declaring that "we are ready and glad to consult with the Progressive party leaders, for we stand for peace and harmony," appointed a committee, the complexion of which is anti-Roosevelt, to confer with a committee picked from among the most stalwart supporters of the colonel in the Progressive ranks.

The Republican conference committee, as named by the chairman, is composed of Senators Borah and Smoot, former Senator Crane of Massachusetts, Nicholas Murray Butler of New York and R. A. Johnson, and shortly after the committee was appointed the convention took a recess until eleven o'clock this morning.

Delegates Are Indifferent
In spite of this official action of the convention there appeared to be a feeling of indifference, if not hopelessness, among the delegates. The convention accepted the invitation for a conference in an effort to secure harmony, extended by the Progressives, almost in silence, and certainly without any demonstration, although there were but few negative votes when the question was put.

Progressive and Republican leaders last night, after the conference had started, admitted that the complexion of the Republican body indicated that it would not accept Roosevelt as the candidate of the party, but in order to secure harmony would not insist upon the nomination of Hughes. Indeed the whole effect of the conference apparently is to throw the question of the nomination into even greater uncertainty, which will remain until the final report of the committee. There is even doubt that the report will be accepted and acted upon by the convention.

Chief among the features that interested the delegates yesterday was the drafting of the Republican party's platform and the fight on many of the most important planks.

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Wild Scenes Rule Second Session of Convention

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

AUDITORIUM, Chicago, June 9.—Straining against the bonds imposed by the conservative element of the Progressive party, the radical element at the national convention yesterday kept things in a continual uproar, in which it was impossible to be heard. That the amount of work done by the convention as a whole was large and satisfactory, is due to the well organized committee system.

One wild scene followed another in the big convention hall almost from the moment of opening, at two-forty-two o'clock in the afternoon. The election of Raymond Robins, the Chicago orator, as permanent chairman of the convention started a storm of cheering and yelling that fell little short of the demonstration that greeted his mention of Colonel Roosevelt's name on the first day.

The convention also grew vociferous over the motion made by James R. Garfield, and seconded by Gifford Pinchot, for a conference with the Republicans in an effort to obtain a harmonious working understanding. In announcing that the motion had been carried, Mr. Robins said that the chair would name no time limit on the deliberations of the committee.

Strong Committee Named

He appointed George W. Perkins, Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California, Horace Wilkinson and John Parker, the national committeeman of Louisiana, "a strong committee for Roosevelt," as one of the leaders pointed out following the announcement of the names. It was regarded as practically certain that the committee would insist upon the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt, and would be prepared to split with the Republicans for good unless that party is prepared to meet Progressive wishes in that respect.

The appointment of the committee was received with another outburst of cheering and Victor Murdock of Kansas, shouted:

"One thing you should have sent to the Republican convention is the nomination of Roosevelt; it may be too late tomorrow."

That started a demonstration that the leaders had trouble in halting, and came near precipitating the selection of the colonel there and then.

Murdock got the cheers of the crowd again when he said that if the Progressives wanted "Teddy" they "must nominate him before the day is through."

"It will be a hard job to prevent the Colonel's nomination today," said Roosevelt's secretary, John McGrath, before the convention session opened, and he was correct. Pandemonium had reigned for three hours while the more conservative element struggled to prevent the radicals from rushing the nomination of Roosevelt.

Another 'Small Riot' Starts

Still another small riot started when despatches from Oyster Bay were read, indicating that Colonel Roosevelt might come to Chicago and address the Republican convention. The despatches were in answer to a telegram sent the former President night before last by former Senator Jackson of Maryland and Republican national committeeman of that state, asking Roosevelt to come to Chicago in the interests of harmony and of the country.

In reply, Colonel Roosevelt telegraphed: "I will come if the Republican convention desires me to address it."

He added that he hopes the Republicans and Progressives might nominate a man who, if elected, "would place the nation where it belongs by making it true to itself, and therefore true to all mankind."

He said that Wilson "had rendered to the people the most civil service that can be rendered to a great democracy," and declared "the differences that divide not merely Republicans and Progressives but good Americans of all shades of political belief sink into nothing when compared with the issues now demanding decision—united Americanism and a preparedness in the face of a world cataclysm, while the nation stands supine and helpless."

Progressive Keynotes

"Americanism," spiritual as well as military, economic and industrial is the keynote that has been struck by the committee in charge of drafting the platform for the Progressive convention. In common with the resolutions

Platform Favors High Citizenship and Policies

committee of the Republican party the Progressive workers are attempting to meet the questions before them so as to harmonize with the Republican standpoint. The platform will be ready for presenting to the convention some time this morning.

In its Americanism plank the platform affirms the need of upholding the rights on land and sea of all Americans and of the Nation, and of safeguarding the country's "honor and influence." The supreme duty of civilization is to make peace permanent after the close of the war, adds the platform plank.

It will declare also that the American navy should "stand at least second among the navies of the world," and that the "country should have a standing army of 250,000 men."

Universal Military Training

Universal military training, citizen soldiery and control of government are dealt with in other important planks, and with reference to Mexico it is declared that "every resource of the government should be used forthwith to end conditions there." The platform also declares in favor of woman suffrage.

The first important business of the day was the selection of a permanent chairman, and Raymond Robins, beat Hiram W. Johnson, the only other candidate for the post. The vote stood twenty-five to eleven in Robins' favor. The night session, which began at eight o'clock and lasted for two hours, was purely perfunctory, and the business of the meeting was continually interrupted by cheering or singing, in which the crowded galleries joined.

COAL EXPORTS HELD UP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, June 9.—According to despatches received here from Athens, last night, the government has ordered all coal exports from Greece held up, and none will be allowed in the future until the order is countermanded.



GIFFORD PINCHOT OF PENNSYLVANIA



JAMES R. GARFIELD OF OHIO

TWELVE MEN SURVIVE HAMPSHIRE DISASTER

This Is Burden of Message From Admiral Jellicoe

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, June 9.—"A warrant of fiercer and eleven men of the cruiser Hampshire have floated ashore on a raft."

This telegram from Supreme Admiral Jellicoe was received by the Admiralty last night and immediately made public. Additional details are expected soon.

The Hampshire was the cruiser in which Field Marshal Earl Kitchener and his personal staff were voyaging to Archangel, Russia, on their way to Petrograd, where Lord Kitchener had a secret mission.

ANTI-AMERICAN RIOT TAKES PLACE IN DURANGO

Consulate Is Burned and Stars and Stripes Defiled

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

EL PASO, June 9.—News of fresh anti-American rioting, accompanied by incendiarism and outrages against the American flag, have been received here by the American army officers.

"The outbreak took place yesterday in Durango, and the Mexican mobs stormed the American consulate, looted and set it afire, after dragging the Stars and Stripes through the mud of the street. The consulate was destroyed."

No word has come regarding the treatment of the Americans known to be in Durango. It is possible that they were warned and escaped in time.